

VOLUME VIII.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1892.

NUMBER 188.

BEATEN BY THE MEN

The Deputy Sheriffs Return Home

AFTER VISITING HOMESTEAD

They Are Escorted to the Boat Under the Protection of the Citizens-Workers.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 5.—The first aggressive movement on the part of the Carnegie Steel company to start their mill was made today, but was unsuccessful. The mill workers came off victorious at every point. This morning the Carnegie Steel company applied to Sheriff McCleary, of Allegheny county, for help to guard their Homestead property, and protection for those men whom they claim are willing and anxious to go to work, but are in fear of bodily harm from the strikers. Sheriff McCleary, accompanied by ex-sheriffs Gray and Clung, came from Pittsburgh at noon, and repaired to the strikers' headquarters, announcing that they would assume control of the Carnegie Steel company's property, and would send some deputies to guard the works later in the day, but before doing so wished a personal inspection of the grounds. They asked for a pass to visit the interior of the mill, which was not only given by the advisory committee, but a bodyguard of ten men was furnished the sheriff to show him everything in sight. After an inspection of the works the sheriff was escorted back to headquarters where a committee was awaiting him. The chairman of the advisory committee addressed the sheriff as follows:

They Offer to Guard It.
"Mr. Sheriff, the Homestead people, both before this trouble came and since its precipitation, have expressed their intention of not only guarding their own property, but the property of their employers, the Carnegie Steel company, as well. The property is not endangered, but the bringing into Homestead of deputies ostensibly for the purpose of guarding property which is not in danger is unnecessary. Now, we the people of Homestead wish to make an offer. We will place from 50 to 600 of our best citizens inside of that mill to guard that property, if the firm think it is in danger, and these men will protect their property with their lives if necessary, and further than that, a bond of \$50,000 will be given for the faithful vigilance of each man posted. We don't want deputy sheriffs here, as it will precipitate trouble, and therefore make this offer."

Sheriff McCleary said that he was unable to accept the offer, although he acknowledged the sensibility and fairness of the proposition, and stated that he had been instructed to bring fifty deputy sheriffs to Homestead during the afternoon and would do so.

"Then bring them at your own risk; we hereby dissolve the advisory committee and will not be responsible for any trouble which may accrue from their coming," said the chairman. The sheriff then left for Pittsburgh, but before he got out of town the following petition, signed by many of the most prominent residents of Millin township was flying over the wires to Pittsburgh:

Asked for an Injunction.
"J. Brennan, Esq., Pittsburgh: The citizens of Millin township ask for a temporary injunction to restrain the sheriff of Allegheny county from sending deputies to the Homestead works. We believe it is a move calculated to cause unnecessary disturbance."

No reply had been received from Mr. Brennan up to a late hour. The word that the advisory committee had been dissolved and that the sheriff would attempt to place his men inside the works before night caused great excitement, and in less than an hour a petition was in circulation among the leading merchants of the town praying Governor Pattison to repair to Homestead immediately and take some steps toward averting trouble and possibly bloodshed, which appears near at hand. A few minutes after 4 o'clock word was received that seventy-five blue-coated Pinkerton men had just landed at the station in Pittsburgh, on their way to Homestead, and fully 2,000 men within a few moments were distributed along the railroad track near the station, in readiness to receive the Pinkertons should they attempt to land in Homestead. Although the workers were disappointed regarding the Pinkertons, they soon had excitement enough. At 4:30 p. m. word was received that Sheriff McCleary with eleven deputies was rapidly nearing Homestead on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Chesapeake railway, due at 4:45. A rush was made toward the City Farm station, and when the train passed about 2,000 people had congregated about the depot, but the deputies did not appear. A mighty shout came from 1,500 people gathered at Munnall station, above which is the main entrance to the mill, telling the crowd below that the deputies had landed.

A Mad Rush to Be First.

The scene which followed is indescribable. The crowds at City Farm station were coming up along side of the fence about 300 yards before getting on to Eighth avenue leading to Munnall station, and as every man wanted to be the first to get to Munnall the narrow passageway was crowded to suffocation by the struggling mill workers, all tumbling over each other in their great haste when the crowd reached Eighth avenue. They were joined by a larger crowd, all pressing toward Munnall and the fifty foot street was hardly able to hold them. Before the deputies with ex-Sheriff Clute and his band could make an effort to reach the works the strikers overtook them, and the spokesman addressed Acting Sheriff Clute, saying: "I cannot permit you to enter this mill; it does not need your protection, should we allow you to enter it would be against our interest, as we shall not allow it should you wish to return to Pittsburgh."

We will see that you get safely out of town." Acting Sheriff Clute, after a few moments' consultation with his assistants, said: "We will go back to Pittsburgh and will depend on you for a safe escort out of town." A large number of workmen formed about the deputies and started toward headquarters until the steamer Edna could be summoned. There was but little demonstration. Half an hour later the march to the Edna, a quarter of a mile distant, was begun. Each deputy was escorted by a workman, and none were permitted to follow in their rear. Not a loud word was spoken. Acting Sheriff Clute brought up the rear of the procession with Burgess McGuckie of Homestead, and when the river bank was reached each deputy sheriff shook hands in turn with his escort, thanking him and stepped aboard. As Sheriff Clute stepped upon the gang plank he turned and said: "I am much obliged, boys, for your kindness, and now I will walk the plank." The Edna pushed off amid dead silence and the little crowd quietly dispersed. The Edna returned to Pittsburgh at 5 o'clock after placing the sheriff's men within easy reach of the electric cars for Pittsburgh. The town, at this writing (10 p. m.), is suggestively quiet, though every guard was wide awake at his post.

The Men Are Confident.

The workmen are not in the least dismayed by the stand taken by the company today. All of the men are confident that not one of their members would go to work even should 500 deputies be gotten into the mill. One of the prominent workmen said tonight: "The company know that no Homestead man will work at the mill, and they have tried to get their guards into the mill to protect all non-union laborers which they hope to get into the mill. We resisted them today, we will do so tomorrow, and the next day if necessary, as we don't propose to give the company any advantage. Of course it would be foolish for us to expect that this will be the last attempt on the part of the Carnegie Steel company to get deputies into the mill, but we can handle 2,000 men in Homestead just as quickly and nicely as we did this dozen."

ATTITUDE OF THE COMPANY.

It Will Ask Protection For Men That Want to Work.

Pittsburgh, July 5.—Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Steel company, said tonight: "We do not believe any attempt will be made to destroy our steel works. Our object in placing the works under the protection of the company is to protect our employees. We expect to begin repairs on our plant by next Monday and will put 400 or 500 to work, possibly more. We have a railroad running directly through the plant and the men will be sheltered and fed inside of the works. If necessary we can put 10,000 men to work, and there will not be the slightest necessity of bringing them from a foreign country. There are plenty of idle men right here in Pittsburgh who will go to work when they see that protection is guaranteed. We ask the sheriff for specific force. We do not think that 100 deputies would be enough. We have 700 men under contract at Homestead to work for us. Owing to dullness in the iron business about 50 per cent of the Cornlissville region coke ovens are closed down, throwing thousands of coke workers out of employment. It is said that men could be secured in the coke region to do unskilled work at Homestead. Sheriff McCleary said on returning from Homestead this afternoon that he had found all quiet. The decision to send the deputies was merely a precaution, and they would only be on duty inside the fences surrounding the mills."

HOUGHTON SWEEP AWAY.

The Entire Business Section Is Reduced to Ashes.

Houghton, Mich., July 5.—The entire business portion of Rockland was swept away by fire yesterday. The flames started about 4 o'clock in a small dwelling. A high wind was blowing and there was no means of extinguishing the fire. Standard Bros., store, C. H. Newitt's hotel and meat market, the postoffice, several saloons, the Catholic church, recently built, and about thirty buildings were consumed. The total loss is nearly \$675,000, with small insurance.

BICYCLE RECORDS BROKEN.

Two Events at Springfield Produce World-Beaters.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 5.—Two world's bicycle records were broken here today. It was a great day for Springfield and her fairground track for the fastest half-mile ever ridden was done by Arthur E. Lumsden, of the Chicago Cycling club, when in the half-mile handicap race he won by a margin of 1:38.35, which breaks Zimmerman's lately made world's record of 1:53. He won the race from the scratch, the first quarter being very near thirty seconds. Lumsden won the one mile handicap from the scratch in 2:22, which breaks the record recently by Zimmerman of 2:33.25 made by Wendie last year at Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., July 5.—At Charter Oak park today George F. Taylor of the Manhattan Athletic club broke the world's one-quarter mile bicycle record, 32.35, made recently by Zimmerman in England. Taylor's time was 32.3.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

They Will Confer to Call Down the World's Fair Commission.

OMAHA, July 5.—Secretary Hayes of the national Knights of Labor said in an interview this evening: "The general committee of the Knights of Labor will leave here in a few days for Chicago to consult with the world's fair commission concerning the \$5,000,000 appropriation asked for from congress. We shall make an attempt to have the appropriation, nailed to the wall until the Knights of Labor arguments is laid before the congressional commission. The Illinois state Knights of Labor assembly will hold a meeting in Chicago in a short time to take the fair appropriation matter up and discuss it in all its bearings. The action of the world's fair managers in employing non-union men and refusing to permit Knights of Labor to enter into the twenty-foot limit at the fair grounds will receive consideration at our hands."



Rock-a-bye, baby,
In the tree top,
In next November
Something will drop.

HIT WITH A STONE

Editor O'Brien Attacked by the Parnellites.

LIBERALS GREATLY PLEASED

Over the Election Returns, But They Fear the Work of the Tories—The Elections.

LONDON, July 5.—The election excitement grows in intensity, especially in Ireland, where the opposing factions appear to grow more warlike and bitter as the campaign progresses. The latest outbreak was at Dublin yesterday, where William O'Brien was made the target for the missiles of a mob of hot-headed Parnellites and seriously injured. As soon as the assailants began their attack Mr. O'Brien was surrounded by hundreds of his friends and guarded by police. The Parnellites, however, broke through the surrounding crowd and badly wounded Mr. O'Brien by striking him on the temple with a stone. Mr. O'Brien was removed to the nearest house and medical aid was summoned. A fierce struggle between the factions followed, which the police were powerless to prevent. Many persons, including priests and constables, were seriously injured.

Liberals Exulting.
The liberals are exulting over the gains shown in the election of yesterday, but their enthusiasm is tempered by the fact that they had hoped for a total gain of fifteen seats in Monday's contests. They hope to make up for the deficiency, however, in the London constituencies, where the liberals expect their most emphatic successes. The Tories are making all sorts of appeals to the working classes of London in order to retain their hold. They are even preaching protection, and one of their main pretenses is industrial education for the working classes, although in the late parliament they spoke of assisted education as pauperism.

Some Over Lorne's Defeat.

The royal family is said to be very much in the dumps over the defeat of the marquis of Lorne. Princess Louise, it is said, did not wish the marquis to be a candidate, but when he put his name forward she wanted him to win. It was a bold undertaking, however, to endeavor to out such a man as Lorne, who is not only popular but possessed of wonderful personal energy, and when aroused is a most indefatigable antagonist. It is said that Queen Victoria herself was so interested in the contest that she was kept advised by telegram of the progress of the polling. Lorne is a man of some ability, but he does not understand the people, as he showed clearly yesterday. So far as the elections have gone the Tories are eighteen seats ahead, owing to the number elected without opposition.

Returned returns show that Gen. R. J. Fielden, conservative, was returned without opposition in the Chorley division of Lancashire. The district is overwhelmingly conservative and General Fielden had no opposition in 1890.

In Hampshire, east division, the Hon. Humphrey S. Sturt, conservative, was re-elected without opposition. Mr. Sturt was elected November 27, 1891, by a vote of 4,421 to 4,074 for the Hon. Pascoe Charles Glynn, liberal. In 1886 the vote in this division was: Bond, conservative, 4,317, and Glynn, liberal, 3,582.

The election in Sunderland was warmly contested, various issues, such as the coal strike, eight hours, etc., entering into the struggle along with home rule. Sunderland has two seats and Ald. Samuel Storey, liberal, and Ald. Edward T. Gourley, liberal, were both elected. Storey received 9,711 and Gourley 9,554 votes, to 8,373 for the Hon. F. W. Lambton, unionist liberal, and 7,957 for S. G. Pemberton, conservative. The figures in 1886 were: Storey, 9,270, and Gourley, 6,839, to 6,927 for Sturt, conservative.

Home Rule Victory.

The liberals captured another seat for home rule at Trimish, where H. Jones, liberal, was elected by 4,291 votes to 3,565 for the Hon. E. H. Henegane, liberal unionist, who represented Trimish in the late parliament. The vote in 1886 was: Henegane 2,982, Sutherland, liberal, 2,649.

In Kent, east division, Sir A. Akenside, conservative, was re-elected without opposition. In Armagh, middle division, Dunbar P. Barton, conservative, was re-elected with opposition. This was an orange and conservative stronghold.

Stanley Is Defeated.

London, July 5.—Henry M. Stanley has been defeated as a candidate for

HE CANNOT TAKE IT

Mr. Campbell Forced to Decline to Be

NATIONAL COMMITTEE'S HEAD

His Business Interests Preclude His Acceptance—Proceedings of Congress—Politics.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Chairman Campbell of the republican national committee arrived in town today. Being interviewed tonight he gave out the following statement: "When I was elected chairman of the national committee it was with the distinct understanding that my business engagements then pending might render it impossible for me to act in that capacity. This contingency was fully understood by the committee and others directly interested, since the adjournment of the committee I have been unable to adjust my affairs so as to render it practicable for me to act as chairman, and I therefore, as I reserved the right to do, announce that I will not so act. Under the authority vested in me by the national committee I will probably announce the executive committee within the next few days, and that committee will meet at an early date. At that meeting I will formally tender my resignation, and my successor will then be elected. My successor will be chosen by the executive committee, as authorized by resolution adopted by the national committee."

FEARS THE FORCE BILL.

Senator Berry Heatedly Replies to Senator Hale's Speech.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—After the senate today had listened to a rather disgusting speech by Mr. Vest of Missouri, the democratic senator from the people of the south, and challenged any republican senator to rise in his place to say that President Harrison had abandoned his purpose in this regard. Mr. Berry, in speaking of the high wages referred to by Mr. Hale, said:

Those employed in the cultivation of that great staple, cotton, upon which so much of the prosperity of the country depends, hardly earned enough to support their families. It was not even true to any great extent of those laborers employed upon the protected lands, as was made manifest by the numerous strikes and lock-outs in the iron trade, arising out of attempts to reduce wages from 20 to 40 per cent.

The senator from Maine had attacked the revenue plank of the Chicago platform. He (Mr. Berry) rejoiced to have that plank made manifest by the views of democrats generally. The republican party believed in high taxes and extravagant appropriations, the democratic party believed in low taxes and economy. The senator from Maine (Mr. Hale) and the president of the United States, believed that the United States should control elections by force, and the other senator from Maine (Mr. Frye) believed there should be "a bayonet behind every ballot." These made up issues sufficient to show the difference between the parties; such a law, framed by John F. Davenport already notorious for misconduct in connection with election in New York, passed the house during the last congress and was defeated in the senate by the sacrificing efforts of half a dozen of the representatives.

The senate passed with amendments a house bill to provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to establish a board of managers. The further business of the senate was confined exclusively to routine business on the calendar and to a short executive session and at 4:30 the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

FREE SILVER IN THE HOUSE.

The House Indulges in Play on the Yee and Nay Votes.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The fight on the free coinage bill passed by the senate Friday commenced in the house today as soon as Speaker Crisp announced its receipt. The anti-silver men were wide awake, and hardly had the words left the speaker's mouth when Mr. Tracy of New York, a democrat, moved to refer it to the committee on banking and currency, which is supposed to be against the bill. From that time until adjournment

A highly humorous legend is appended to a magnificent drawing by Raffet. It was during the last war in Italy, a group of French grenadiers were camping around a fire that is being put out by the rain, which falls in torrents. An old sergeant, with an air of grim satisfaction, rubs his hands and exclaims:

"Won't those Austrians come in for a drubbing!"—Paris Revue.

was had, three hours later, the house passed through a series of monotonous calls of the house and yee and nay votes. The vote on Mr. Tracey's motion failed to show the presence of a quorum. The point of no quorum was made and a call of the house resulted. This call showed a quorum present, another vote on the motion did not show the required number, and so through the day, each call of the house followed each yee and nay vote until the patience of the free coinage men was exhausted and an adjournment was made necessary, but the fight will be resumed tomorrow with each side better prepared for the conflict. The adoption today of a resolution revoking all leaves of absence and requiring the attendance of absentees will be apt to bring a full attendance.

APPEAL TO THEIR SISTERS.

A Remarkable Plea Addressed to the Southern Women.

This appeal by the women of the people's party attending the convention has been issued: "Omaha, July 5.—Beloved sisters of the fair, flowery, great-hearted South: The true women of the north and of the west here assembled open their overflowing hearts to you, asking that you rejoice with them at the sublime outlook for the cause of the great plain people, with that devotion to home and native land that has been characteristic of the women of the south, join with us and help us to save this glorious nation from the wicked clutch of plutocracy. Help us to save our beloved homes for our children and our children's children. (Signed) Mrs. J. B. Weaver, Iowa; Mrs. Mary E. Lease, Kansas; Mrs. S. E. V. Emery, Michigan; Fannie Randolph Vickery, Kansas; Eliza Mur- ray Ward, South Dakota; Florence Louche, South Dakota; Jennie Keenan, Oregon; Mrs. Hobart, Washington; Mrs. C. Vincent, Indiana; Annie L. Diggs, Washington, D. C., and thirty other women."

PEOPLE'S PARTY COMMITTEE.

It Organizes and Elects Mr. Taubeneck to Be Chairman.

OMAHA, July 5.—The new national committee of the people's party organized at a meeting held at the Millard hotel this afternoon by electing the following officers: Chairman, H. E. Taubeneck, treasurer, M. R. Bacon of Illinois; secretary, H. Turner of Georgia; assistant secretary, Lawrence McFarland of New York. The executive committee is made up of these officers and Ignatius Donnelly, G. F. Washburn of Boston, J. H. Davis of Texas, F. O. Stocker of Nebraska and G. E. Gaither of Alabama. Taubeneck was elected out of deference to the wishes of General Weaver.

Broke a Deadlock.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The deadlock between the senate and the house on the appropriation for the G. A. R. encampment in Washington in September next was broken by the house instructing for \$75,000 to be paid by the district taxpayers and the senate instructing for \$100,000 to be paid out of the general district funds.

Statue for Sherman.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The president has approved the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a statue of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman in Washington.

Tammany Will Support It.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Tammany Hall at a meeting of its committee of twenty-four today defined its position. It will support the democratic national ticket.

PINGREE A NECESSITY.

The stronghold of the democratic party in Michigan, as in all the northern states of the union, is in the cities. If the cities were republican without shadow of turning the republican party could sleep all night and let the other fellow do the work. In New York the famous dividing line between the two parties is the Harlem river. If the republican party can come down to the Harlem river with an overwhelming majority it can carry the state. If it falls short of this the state belongs to the democrats. In Michigan the dividing line is the Straits of Mackinac. According as the democratic vote of the cities carries that party to the straits with an unusually small or unusually large vote, the republicans are sure or not sure of a substantial and satisfactory victory. At that point the democratic vote meets the 5,000 or 5,000 republican majority of the upper peninsula and is utterly overwhelmed or only barely broken by the great tidal wave of northern republicanism. The ticket, therefore, that will break down the republican rule in Michigan is the cities of Michigan and bring out the full vote of the upper peninsula is a ticket which the republicans of Michigan will naturally at least weigh and consider in the selection of their leader in the state campaign. Mr. Rich and other candidates for the nomination are distinctive merits of their own. If nominated they will bring certain kinds of support and strength peculiar to themselves, which deserve and will secure attention of the republican party of Michigan. But there is one republican who has shown ability to swing the state in favor of his feet. The candidate is Mr. Pingree, twice elected mayor of the city of Detroit by a majority almost twice as large as the average democratic majority. The traits of character and the reputation that have made him strong with the democrats of Detroit would make him strong with the democrats of every other city in Michigan. He is almost as well known and almost as popular with the workmen of both parties in all the manufacturing cities of the state as he is with them in Detroit. He has both command of the full vote of the democratic party, and can detach whole sections of the democratic party where it is strongest, most confident, and most defiant. Two successive victories as signal and as complete as those the youthful Napoleon won in his maiden Italian campaign, point to Mr. Pingree's merits as clearly as Arcadia and Marengo did to the honors that his admiring countrymen heaped upon the brilliant young conqueror of Italy; or as Grant's Donelson and Vicksburg did to his subsequent command of the union armies. These qualifications may not be the judgment of the party outweigh those of other candidates, but no one can fairly or intelligently deny to Mr. Pingree their full recognition at least on the field of his triumphs, nor reasonably be opposed to sending from Detroit and Wayne county a unanimous delegation to the state convention, pledged to urge the fact here and forth.—Detroit Journal.

HUNG BY THE MOB

Negroes Taken from Jail and Lynched

BY ANGRY TENNESSEANS

Who Break Into Jail at Midnight and

Take the Wretches Into the Street to Their Doom.

VICKSBURG, Miss., July 5.—At midnight tonight a mob of men attacked the jail, over-powered the guard, and lynched Smith Tooley a negro, charged with the murder of Veneason Blake a merchant. After hanging Tooley the mob went back to the jail to bring out two of his accomplices. At 12:30 they are battering down the cell doors. The greatest excitement prevails and the city is in an uproar.

The mob broke open the door of "Tatch" Adams' cell at 12:45 a. m. A rope was thrown around his neck, and the cowering wretch dragged out into street. He was quickly seized and strung up. Leading citizens, at this hour, are appealing to the mob to disperse, and it is thought that other negroes in the jail will not be molested.

BOATMEN IN A RIOT.

Resist Their Eviction From the Van Buren Street Landing.

CHICAGO, July 5.—There was a riot on the lake front at the foot of Van Buren street today when four companies of police in command of Assistant Chief Hubbard attempted to clear the landings of the pleasure boats in pursuance of an order from the mayor. Several people were injured and the crew of the Roseine, excepting the captain, was placed under arrest after a bitter fight. That there was no loss of life is due only to the presence of mind of the commanding police officer, who ordered that no revolver be drawn unless it were necessary to save the lives of others by firing upon the fighting tars.

The trouble has grown out of the attempt of the authorities to compel the owners of the Van Buren street line of pleasure steamers to alter their craft from the dock in order to give the steamers of the Henry syndicate 230 feet for a landing. This corporation has been granted the exclusive right to carry passengers to the world's fair grounds. The objectionable order was issued Saturday, and Harbor-master Deane served notice on the masters of the boats.

Three Persons Drowned.

OTTUMWA, Ill., July 5.—Robt. Jones with his wife and child, attempted to ford Cedar creek near Hixma, and all together with the horse drowned within sight of a hundred people, who were powerless to rescue them.

News of a Capture Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A telegram was received at the treasury department today from Special Agent Williams at Port Townsend, Wash., confirming the news of the capture by the revenue cutter Corwin of the smuggler steamer Coquille in Alaska was. Agt. Williams adds that it is rumored that several of her sources were made. Agt. Williams has been to St. Paul Island, but returned to the United States on the Albatross.

Boy Sentenced to Be Hanged.

NEWARK, N. J., July 5.—Alfred Palm, the 19-year-old boy who killed Thomas Heydon at Mrs. Potter's straw factory several months ago for the purpose of robbery, was today sentenced to be hanged on August 11.

DEED.

DEWEY—Marjorie, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Dewey, at No. 21 Fountain street, died 1 year and 10 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Charity always pays dividends.

Try rosewater and glycerin for summer.

Don't rub a woman the wrong way of the fur.

Economy is as commendable as extravagance isn't.

School books should be printed in large type.

Until two years ago there was not a newspaper in Persia.

When a man feels really hungry he does not feel anything else.

The wise minister delays his vacation until the June marriages are over.

Milton sought relaxation in the companionship of the "peeling organ."

The value of the railroad rolling stock in the United States is \$1,500,000,000.

It is so much easier to tell other people how to walk than it is to show them how.

He who invests his own money should respect the conclusions of his own philosophy.

Self effacement is the final triumph of good breeding, in talk as in action, as in Christianity.

Paupers who die in Berlin while being taken care of at public expense are hurried to be cremated.

An African missionary reports that he has been able to make almost all of his journeyings on his bicycle.

Arabs are fond of crocodiles and some portions of the creature are said to be white and tender when properly stewed.

Don't suppose you can behave badly in one bank and stand well with the others. You forget there is a whole world.

The smallest bear ever seen in a circuss, ornamented in the park of North Madison at Phillips, Mo. It is three inches high and six inches in length.

It is said that the emeralds of Brazil and the Andes regions of South America are of better color and often superior in size to those found in the south of Africa.

Says a summer girl: "Hawmaw must have thought I was much more interested in geology than I was when she wished me to go to that place where there was no trace of man."